(iv) Achievements under Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme (ILCS) in the State of Andhra Pradesh during the last three years are as under:—

Year	No. of wet latrines constructed
2002-2003	66185
2003-2004	NIL
2004-2005	133167

(v) As regards implementation of Night Shelter Scheme in the State of Andhra Pradesh, it is stated that this scheme was a demand driven scheme. No proposal for construction of Night Shelter was received from Andhra Pradesh during the last three years. Further this scheme has now been transferred to State Sector from 1-4-2005.

Percentage of BPL people

1924. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to State:

(a) the percentage of people living below poverty line in India and the State of Rajasthan (urban and rural break-up);

(b) the percentage of families who have so far been assisted under SJSRY;

(c) the number of such families who could actually be brought above poverty level;

(d) whether Government have launched any new schemes for poverty alleviation in urban areas;

(e) if so, the salient features thereof including the amount allocated and utilized, scheme-wise:

(f) whether any achievements were made under the new schemes; and

(g) if so, the details thereof, particularly with reference to Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) As per the estimates of Planning Commission in 1999-2000, at All India level 26.1% of the population (27.09% in rural areas and 23.62% in urban areas) was living below poverty line. For the State of Rajasthan this estimate was 15.28% (13.74% in rural areas and 19.85% in urban areas).

(b) to (g) With a view to ameliorate the living conditions of the Urban Poor and providing employment opportunities to the Urban poor, Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation is implementing an employment oriented urban poverty alleviation programme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), on all India basis with effect from 1.12.1997. The Scheme is funded in proportion of 75:25 between Centre and the States. The SJSRY strives to providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under-employed poor through (i) encouraging the setting up of Self-employment ventures by those who have not studied beyond 9th standard and (ii) provision of wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

Since inception of the scheme on 1.12.1997 and as reported upto 31.12.2005, 7,91,348 micro-enterprises have been set up and 6,71,867 urban poor have been provided skill training. Similarly 578.35 lakhs of mandays of work have been generated under Wage Employment Component of SJSRY. For the current year, 2005-06, Rs. 160 crore has been allocated as Central share for the SJSRY and so far (as on 1.3.2006) Rs. 101.90 crore has been released to the State/UTs for the implementation of the scheme.

In the State of Rajasthan, as reported by the State Government through Quarterly Progress Reports, 41398 micro enterprises have been set up, 17943 urban poor have been provided skill training and 22.82 lakhs of mandays of work have been generated under the SJSRY.

Slum Sanitation Programme

1925. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for grant from World Bank for Slum Sanitation Programme from Government of Maharashtra has been under consideration of Government;